

## INT

There were no ladies, who disposed themselves to intermeddle in business. *Clarendon.*  
**TO INTERMEDDLE.** *v. a.* [entremettre, French.] To intermix; to mingle. This is perhaps misprinted for intermeddled. Many other adventures are intermeddled; as the love of Britomart, and the virtuousness of Belphebe. *Spenser.*  
**INTERMEDDLER.** *n. s.* [from intermeddled.] One that interposes officiously; one that thrusts himself into business to which he has no right.

There's hardly a greater pest to government and families, than officious tale-bearers, and busy intermeddlers. *L'Estrange.*  
 Our two great allies abroad, and our stock-jobbers at home, direct her majesty not to change her secretary or treasurer, who, for the reasons that these officious intermeddlers demanded their continuance, ought never to have been admitted into the least trust. *Swift.*

Shall faucy intermeddlers say,  
 Thus far, and thus, are you allow'd to punish? *A. Phillips.*  
**INTERMEDDIACY.** *n. s.* [from intermeddled.] Interposition; intervention. An unauthorized word.

In birds the auditory nerve is affected by only the intermeddiacy of the columella. *Derham.*  
**INTERMEDIAL.** *adj.* [inter and medius, Latin.] Intervening; lying between; intervenient.

The love of God makes a man temperate in the midst of feasts, and is active enough without any intermedial appetites. *Taylor.*  
 A gardener prepares the ground, and in all the intermedial spaces he is careful to dress it. *Evelyn's Kalendar.*

**INTERMEDIALITY.** *adj.* [intermedial, Fr. inter and medius, Lat.] Intervening; interposed; holding the middle place or degree between two extremes.

Do not the most refrangible rays excite the shortest vibrations for making a sensation of a deep violet, the least refrangible the largest for making a sensation of deep red, and the several intermediate sorts of rays, vibrations of several intermediate degrees, to make sensations of the several intermediate colours? *Newton's Opt.*

An animal consists of solid and fluid parts, unless one should reckon some of an intermediate nature as fat and phlegm. *Arb.*  
 Those general natures, which stand between the nearest and most remote, are called intermediate. *Watts.*

**INTERMEDDIATELY.** *adv.* [from intermediate.] By way of intervention.

**TO INTERMELL.** *v. a.* [entremettre, Fr.] To mix; to mingle. By occasion hereof many other adventures are intermeddled, but rather as accidents than intentions. *Spenser.*

**INTERMENT.** *n. s.* [interment, French; from inter-] Burial; sepulchre.

**INTERMIGRATION.** *n. s.* [intermigration, Fr. inter and migra, Lat.] AG of removing from one place to another, so as that of two parties removing each takes the place of the other.

Men have a strange variety in colour, stature, and humour; and all arising from the climate, though the continent be but one, as to point of access, mutual intercourse, and possibility of intermigration. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

**INTERMINABLE.** *adj.* [interminable, Fr. in and termino, Latin.] Immenfe; admitting no boundary.

As if they would confine th' interminable,  
 And tie him to his own prescript. *Milton's Agonistes.*  
**INTERMINATE.** *adj.* [interminate, Fr. interminatus, Latin.] Unbounded; unlimited.

Within a thicket I repos'd; when round  
 I rustled up fall'n leaves in heaps, and found,  
 Let fall from heaven, a sleep interminate. *Chapm. Odyss.*

**INTERMINATION.** *n. s.* [intermination, Fr. intermino, Latin.] Menace; threat.

The threats and interminations of the Gospel, those terrors of the Lord, as goads, may drive those brutish creatures who will not be attracted. *Deacy of Piety.*

**TO INTERMINGLE.** *v. a.* [inter and mingle.] To mingle; to mix; to put some things amongst others.

The church in her liturgies hath intermingled, with readings out of the New Testament, lessons taken out of the law and prophets. *Hooker.*  
 His church he compareth unto a field, where tares, manifestly known and seen by all men, do grow intermingled with good corn. *Hooker.*

My lord shall never rest:  
 I'll intermingle every thing he does  
 With Cassio's suit. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
 Here sailing ships delight the wand'ring eyes;  
 There trees and intermingled temples rise. *Pope.*

**TO INTERMINGLE.** *v. n.* To be mixed or incorporated.

**INTERMISSION.** *n. s.* [intermission, Fr. intermissio, Lat.] 1. Cessation for a time; pause; intermediate stop.

Came a pecking post,  
 Deliver'd letters (light of intermission),  
 Which presently they read. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
 I count intermission almost the same thing as change; for that that hath been intermitted, is after a sort new. *Bacon.*  
 The water ascends gently, and by intermissions; but it falls continually, and with force. *Wilkins's Dæd.*

## INT

The peasants work on, in the hottest part of the day, without intermission. *Locke.*  
**INTERMISSION.** *n. s.* 1. Inward; not external.

That ye shall be as gods, since I as man,  
 Internal man, is but proportion meet. *Milt. Par. Lost.*  
 Myself, my conscience, and internal peace. *Milton.*  
 Bad comes of setting our hearts upon the shape, colour, and external beauty of things, without regard to the internal excellence and virtue of them. *L'Estrange.*

If we think most mens actions to be the interpreters of their thoughts, they have no such internal veneration for good rules. *Locke.*

**INTRINSICK.** *not depending on external accidents; real.*  
 We are to provide things honestly; to consider not only the internal rectitude of our actions in the sight of God, but whether they will be free from all mark or suspicion of evil. *Rogers.*

**INTERNUALLY.** *adv.* [from internal.] 1. Inwardly.

2. Mentally; intellectually.  
 We are symbolically in the sacrament, and by faith and the spirit of God internally united to Christ. *Taylor.*

**INTERNUANCE.** *adj.* [internuans, Latin.] Endeavouring mutual destruction.

The Egyptians worship'd dogs, and for  
 Their faith made internuance war. *Hudibras, p. 1.*  
**INTERNUANCE.** *n. s.* [internuans, French; internuans, Latin.] Warfare; slaughter.

That natural propension of self-love, and natural principle of self-preservation, will necessarily break out into wars and internuances. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

**INTERNUCIO.** *n. s.* [internucius, Latin.] Messenger between two parties.

**INTERPELLATION.** *n. s.* [interpellation, Fr. interpellatio, Lat.] A summons; a call upon.

In all extrajudicial acts one citation, monition, or extrajudicial interpellation is sufficient. *Aliff's Paragon.*

**TO INTERPOLATE.** *v. a.* [interpolare, Fr. interpolate, Latin.] 1. To foist any thing into a place to which it does not belong.

The Athenians were put in possession of Salamis by another law, which was cited by Solon, or, as some think, interpolated by him for that purpose. *Pope.*

2. To renew; to begin again; to carry on with intermissions. This motion of the heavenly bodies themselves seems to be partly continued and uninterrupted, as that motion of the first moveable, partly interrupted and interrupted. *Hale.*

That individual hath necessarily a concomitant succession of interpolated motions; namely, the pulses of the heart, and the successive motions of respiration. *Hale.*

**INTERPOLATION.** *n. s.* [interpolation, Fr. from interpolate.] Something added or put into the original matter.

I have changed the situation of some of the Latin verses, and made some interpolations. *Cromwell to Pope.*

**INTERPOLATOR.** *n. s.* [interpolator, Fr.] One that foists in counterfeit passages.

You or your interpolator ought to have considered. *Swift.*

**INTERPOSAL.** *n. s.* [from interpose.] 1. Interposition; agency between two persons.

The interposal of my lord of Canterbury's command for the publication of this mean discourse, may seem to take away my choice. *Swift's Sermons.*

**INTERVENTION.** 2. Intervention.  
 Our overshadowed souls may be emblem'd by crufted globes, whose influential emissions are intercepted by the interposal of the brightening element. *Glavin. Scyll.*

**TO INTERPOSE.** *v. a.* [interpono, Latin; interpono, Fr.] 1. To thrust in as an obstruction, interruption, or inconvenience.

What watchful cares do interpose themselves  
 Betwixt your eyes and night. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*  
 Death ready stands to interpose his dart. *Milton.*  
 Human frailty will too often interpose itself among persons of the holiest function. *Swift.*

2. To offer as a succour or relief.  
 The common father of mankind seasonably interposed his hand, and rescued miserable man out of the gross stupidity and sensuality whereinto he was plunged. *Woodward.*

3. To place between; to make intervenient.  
 Some weeks the king did honourably interpose, both to give space to his brother's intercession, and to show that he had a conflict with himself what he should do. *Bacon.*

**TO INTERPOSE.** *v. n.* 1. To mediate: to act between two parties.

2. To put in by way of interruption.  
 But, interposes Elutherius, this objection may be made indeed almost against any hypothesis. *Boyle.*

**INTERPOSER.** *n. s.* [from interpose.] 1. One that comes between others.

I will make haste; but 'till I come again,  
 No bed shall ere be guilty of my stay;  
 No rest be interposer 'twixt us twain. *Shakespeare.*

2. An intervenient agent; a mediator.

**INTERPOSITION.** *n. s.* [interpositio, Fr. interpositio, Lat. from interposo.] 1. Intervient agency.

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**INTERNAL.** *adj.* [internus, Latin.]

1. Inward; not external.  
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There never was a time when the interposition of the magistrate was more necessary to secure the honour of religion. *Aterbury's Sermons.*

Though warlike successes carry in them often the evidences of a divine interposition, yet are they no sure marks of the divine favour. *Aterbury.*

2. Mediation; agency between parties.  
 The town and abbey would have come to an open rupture, had it not been timely prevented by the interposition of their common protectors. *Addison.*

3. Intervention; state of being placed between two.  
 The nights are so cold, fresh, and equal, by reason of the intire interposition of the earth, as I know of no other part of the world of better or equal temper. *Raleigh.*

She fits on a globe that stands in water, to denote that she is mistress of a new world, separate from that which the Romans had before conquered, by the interposition of the sea. *Addison.*

4. Any thing interposed.  
 A shelter, and a kind of shading cool  
 Interposition, as a Summer's cloud. *Milt. Paradise Regain'd.*

**TO INTERPRET.** *v. a.* [interpretare, French; interpretari, Lat.] To explain; to translate; to decipher; to give a solution; to clear by expostion; to expound.

One, but painted thus,  
 Would be interpreted a thing perplex'd  
 Beyond self-explication. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

You should be women,  
 And yet your beards forbid me to interpret  
 That you are so. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 He hanged the chief baker, as Joseph had interpreted to them. *Gen. xl. 22.*

Pharaoh told them his dream; but there was none that could interpret them unto him. *Gen. xli. 8.*

An excellent spirit, knowledge, and understanding, interpreting of dreams, and shewing of hard sentences, and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same Daniel. *Dan. v. 12.*

Hear his sighs, though mute!  
 Unskillful with what words to pray, let me  
 Interpret for him. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*

**INTERPRETABLE.** *adj.* [from interpret.] Capable of being expounded or deciphered.

No man's face is actionable: these singularities are interpretable from more innocent causes. *Collier.*

**INTERPRETATION.** *n. s.* [interpretation, Fr. interpretatio, Lat. from interpret.]

1. The act of interpreting; explanation.  
 This is a poor epitome of your's,  
 Which, by th' interpretation of full time,  
 May shew like all yourself. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

Look how we can, or sad or merrily,  
 Interpretation will misquote our looks. *Shakespeare's H. IV.*

2. The sense given by an interpreter; expostion.  
 If it be obscure or uncertain what they meant, charity, I hope, constraineth no man, which standeth doubtful of their minds, to lean to the hardest and worst interpretation that their words can carry. *Hooker.*

The primitive Christians knew how the Jews, who preceded our Saviour, interpreted these predictions, and the marks by which the Messiah would be discovered; and how the Jewish doctors, who succeeded him, deviated from the interpretations of their forefathers. *Addison.*

3. The power of explaining.  
 We beseech thee to prosper this great sign, and to give us the interpretation and use of it in mercy. *Bacon.*

**INTERPRETATIVE.** *adj.* [from interpret.] Collected by interpretation.

Though the creed apostolick were sufficient, yet when the church hath erected that additional bulwork against heretics, the rejecting their additions may justly be deemed an interpretative siding with heresies. *Hammond.*

**INTERPRETATIVELY.** *adv.* [from interpretative.] As may be collected by interpretation.

By this provision the Almighty interpretatively speaks to him in this manner: I have now placed thee in a well furnished world. *Roy on the Creation.*

**INTERPRETER.** *n. s.* [interprete, Fr. interpreter, Latin.] 1. An explainer; an expostior; an expounder.

What we oft do best,  
 By sick interpreters, or weak ones, is  
 Not ours, or not allow'd: what worst, as oft,  
 Hitting a grosser quality, is cry'd up  
 For our best act. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

In the beginning the earth was without form and void; a fluid, dark, confused mass, and so it is understood by interpreters, both Hebrew and Christian. *Barnet.*

We think most mens actions to be the interpreters of their thoughts. *Locke.*

2. A translator.  
 Nor word for word be careful to transport,  
 With the same faith as an interpreter. *Fanshawe.*

How shall any man, who hath a genius for history, undertake such a work with spirit, when he considers that in an age or two he shall hardly be understood without an interpreter. *Swift.*

**INTERPRETION.**